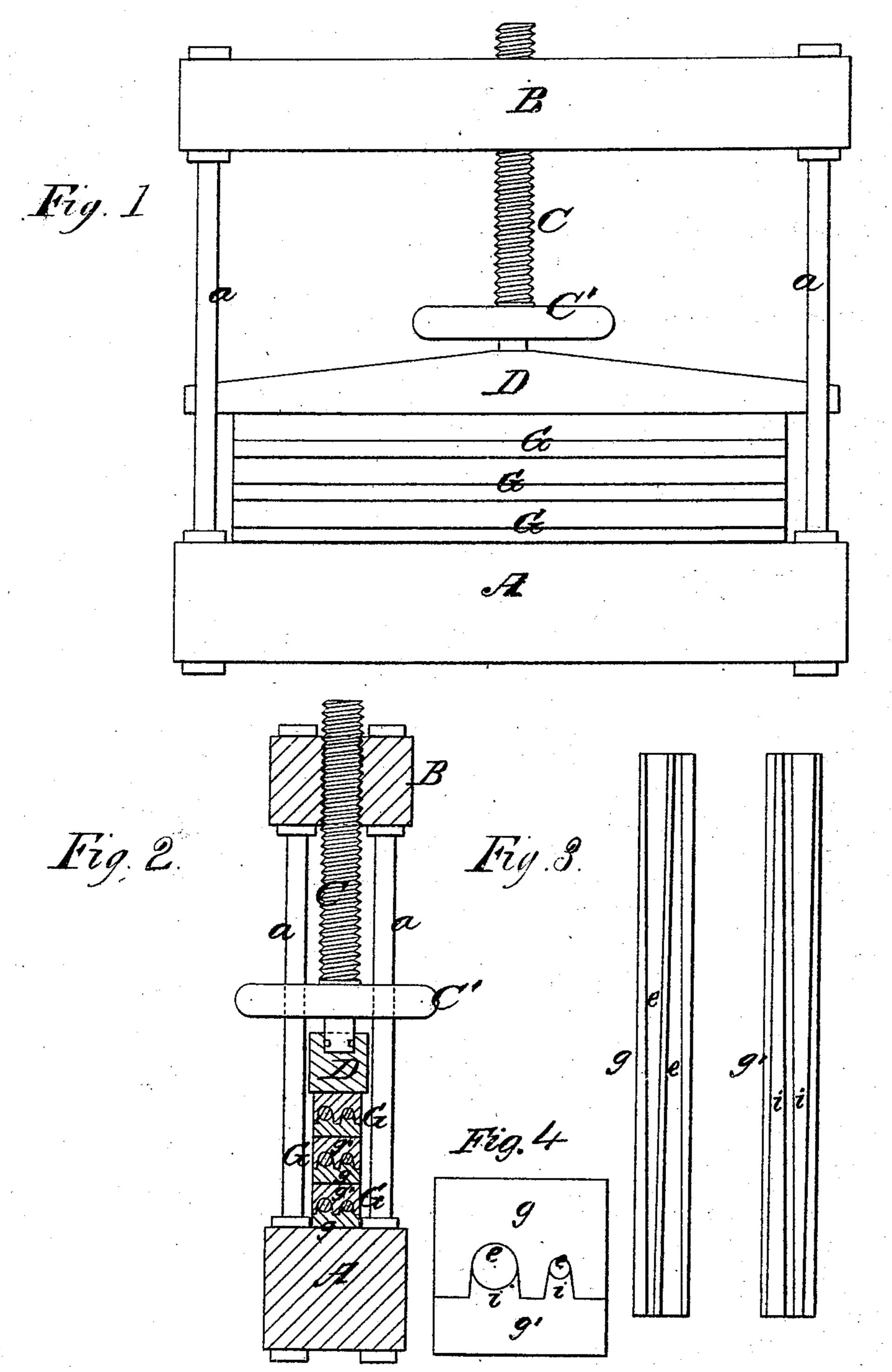
J. J. BOHLER. Whip-Forming Molds.

No.153,041.

Patented July 14, 1874.



WITNESSES

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Oldsecher, Bohlen

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. BOHLER, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-FORMING MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,041, dated July 14, 1874; application filed April 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Bohler, of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Whip-Molds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a front view of my whip-mold, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4

are detail views.

This invention has relation to means for molding whips which are composed of cores surrounded by narrow strips of leather; and consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the molds, as will be hereinafter more

fully explained.

The press which I prefer to employ is constructed as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings: A and B designate two strong bars, which are firmly secured together, at a suitable distance apart, by means of four perpendicular rods, a a. D designates a follower, the ends of which are guided between the said rods a. This follower is moved up and down by means of a screw, C, which is tapped through the head bar B, and provided with a hand-wheel, C', by which the screw is turned. G designates a whip-mold, which is composed of two longitudinal sections, g g', of suitable length, and of such width as to receive two mold-spaces, and allowing two whips to be molded at one and the same time. The

section g has two tapering grooves, e e, in it, the largest ends of which are at opposite ends of the section, for the purpose of allowing the grooves to be brought very near together, they being separated by a very narrow diagonal partition. The section g' is constructed with two tapering tenons, i i, having transversely concave surfaces, which tenons are adapted to fit into the grooves e e of the section g, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and thereby form the chambers in which the whips are molded.

It will be seen that the molds can, by my arrangement of the grooves and tenons, be made very compact; also, that they can be removed from the press and applied to it at pleasure; also, that any desired number of the molds can be piled up in the press, and acted on by the follower D.

I am aware that whip-molds have been permanently constructed with their presses, which requires a press for each mold, and therefore I make no broad claim to such feature.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The detachable molds G, constructed with the grooves e e and tapering tenons i i, forming the mold-chambers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. BOHLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. UPHAM, ROBERT EVERETT.